

The effect of gradual weaning on haematological profiles and leukocyte relative gene expression levels of Holstein-Friesian and Jersey bull calves

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Introduction

- Haematological profiles and leukocyte gene expression levels are influenced by the stress response generated due to abrupt weaning in suckler calves (O'Loughlin *et al.*, 2011).
- **Objectives:** (i) to examine the effect of **breed** and **plane of nutrition**, on **haematological profiles** and (ii) to examine the effect of **breed**, on **leukocyte gene expression**, in artificially reared Holstein-Friesian and Jersey calves in response to gradual weaning.










Material and Methods



- Spring 2013 - study conducted at Teagasc Grange.
- **Purebred Holstein-Friesian (H-F)** (N = 44) and **Jersey (J)** (N = 29) bull calves (age = 27 days \pm 9) were blocked, within breed, on the basis of live-weight, age and sire to one of three planes of nutrition.
- Calves were offered milk-replacer and concentrate using an electronic feeding system (Forster-Technik SA 2000, Engen, Germany).
- Calves were offered a token quantity of chopped straw during the peri-weaning period.

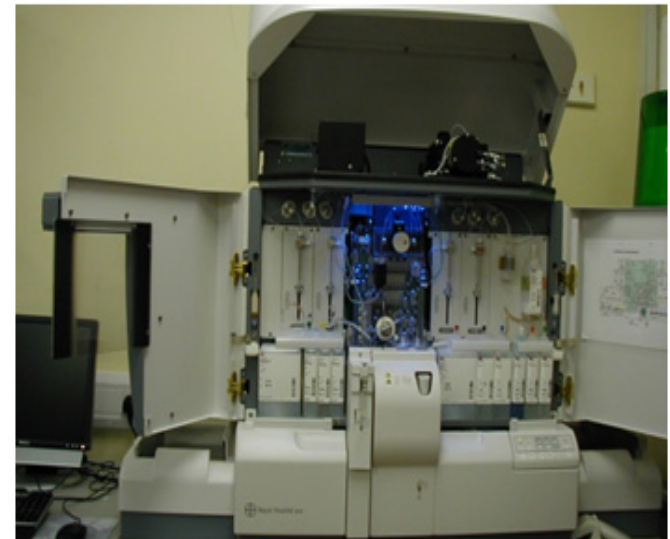


Calf breed	Volume and quantity of milk replacer	Concentrates	Target average daily gain to weaning
H-F 	8.0 L (1200g)	<i>Ad libitum</i>	1000g
H-F 	6.0 L (800g)	Max 1.5kg	700g
H-F 	4.0 L (500g)	Max 1.0kg	500g
J 	6.0 L (800g)	<i>Ad libitum</i>	700g
J 	4.0 L (500g)	Max 1.5kg	500g
J 	3.5 L (350g)	Max 1.0kg	300g

- Weaning - calves consuming 1kg of concentrate/day for 3 days.
- **After weaning**, concentrate allowances were adjusted.

Plane of Nutrition	Holstein-Friesian 	Jersey 
High	<i>Ad libitum</i>	<i>Ad libitum</i>
Medium	2kg	1.7kg
Low	1.7kg	1.4kg

- On d -14, -6, -3, 0, 1, 3, 8, and 14 relative to weaning (d 0), all calves were blood sampled for subsequent haematological analysis using an ADVIA 2120 analyser.
- Blood was collected on d -14, 1, and 8 for relative gene expression studies.
- Data were analysed using repeated measures mixed models ANOVA (MIXED procedure of SAS v 9.3).



Results: Mean daily energy intake

		UFL pre-weaning	UFL post-weaning	UFL (d -13 to d 14)
Breed	HF	1.97 ^a	2.35	2.16
	J	1.72 ^b	2.08	1.98
	se	0.04	0.11	0.07
Feed level	High	2.27 ^a	3.56 ^a	2.85 ^a
	Med	1.80 ^b	1.68 ^b	1.87 ^b
	Low	1.47 ^c	1.41 ^b	1.50 ^c
	se	0.05	0.14	0.08
P values	Breed	<.001	0.10	0.07
	Feed	<.0001	<.0001	<.0001
	B x F	0.50	1.00	0.64

^{a,b} Within a column, means not having a common superscript differ significantly ($P < 0.05$). Data were analysed using SAS/STAT 9.3 (SAS Inst. Inc., Cary, NC, USA). The differences between means were tested using the Tukey-Kramer test for multiple comparisons.



Results: Average Daily Gain

		ADG pre-weaning	ADG post-weaning	ADG from d -13 to d 14
Breed	HF	0.68 ^a	0.95 ^a	0.88 ^a
	J	0.60 ^b	0.68 ^b	0.67 ^b
	se	0.02	0.04	0.03
Feed level	High	0.71 ^a	0.97 ^a	0.86 ^a
	Med	0.62 ^b	0.75 ^b	0.78 ^a
	Low	0.59 ^b	0.71 ^b	0.68 ^b
	se	0.03	0.05	0.04
P values	Breed	0.01	<.0001	<.0001
	Feed	0.02	<.01	0.01
	B x F	0.73	0.96	0.31

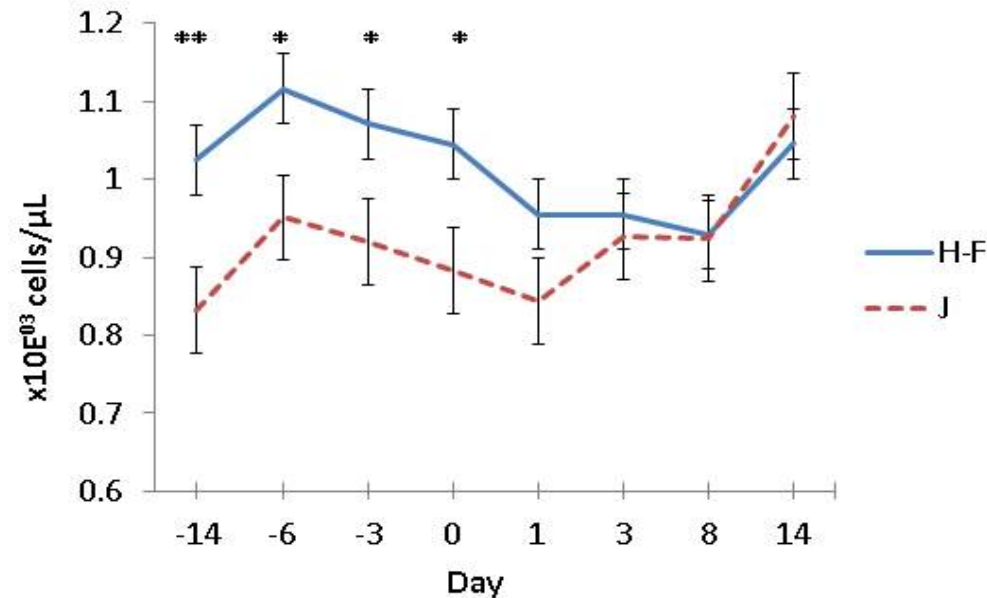
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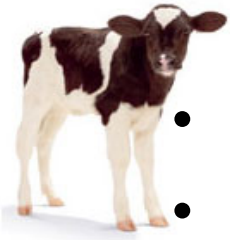
Monocyte Number



- Breed × time interactions were observed ($P < 0.01$).
- Monocyte number differed initially and throughout the weaning period.
- Monocyte number converged between the breeds from d 1 post-weaning.



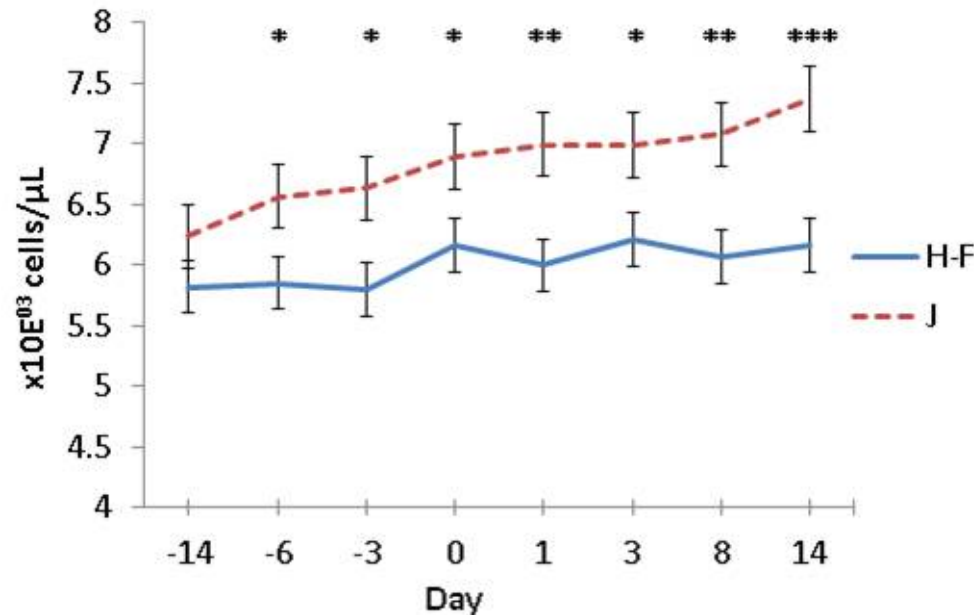
* $P \leq 0.05$, ** $P \leq 0.01$.



Lymphocyte Number



- Breed × time interactions were observed ($P < 0.01$).
- The breeds did not initially differ.
- Following the onset of gradual weaning J calves had a greater number of lymphocytes throughout both the weaning and post-weaning periods



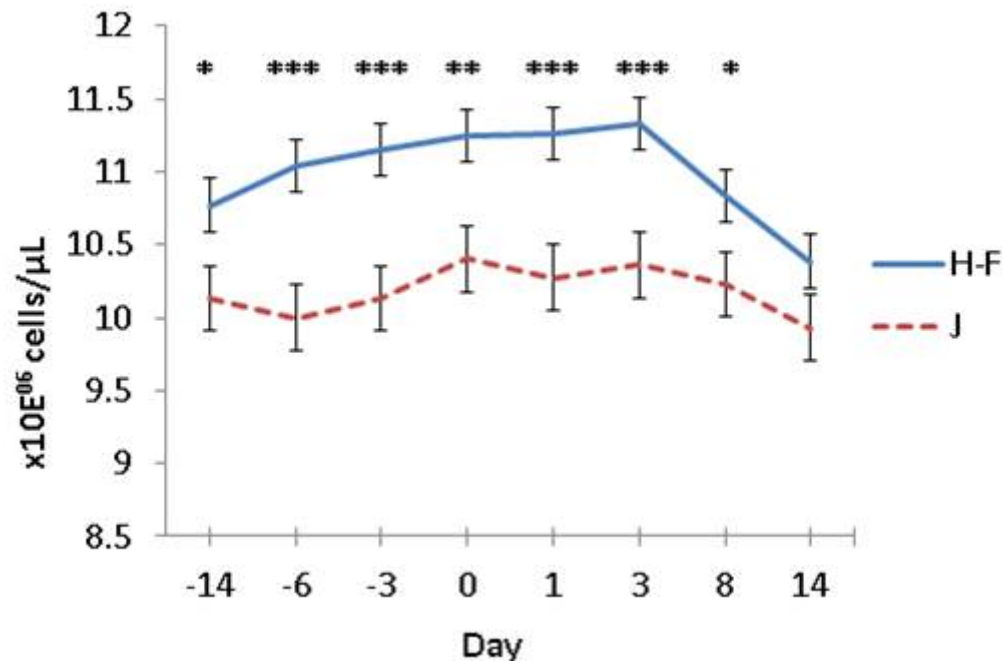
* $P \leq 0.05$, ** $P \leq 0.01$, *** $P \leq 0.001$.



Red Blood Cell (RBC) Number



- Breed × time interactions were observed ($P < 0.05$).
- H-F calves had greater RBC numbers up to d 8 post-weaning.
- There was no difference at d 14 between breeds.



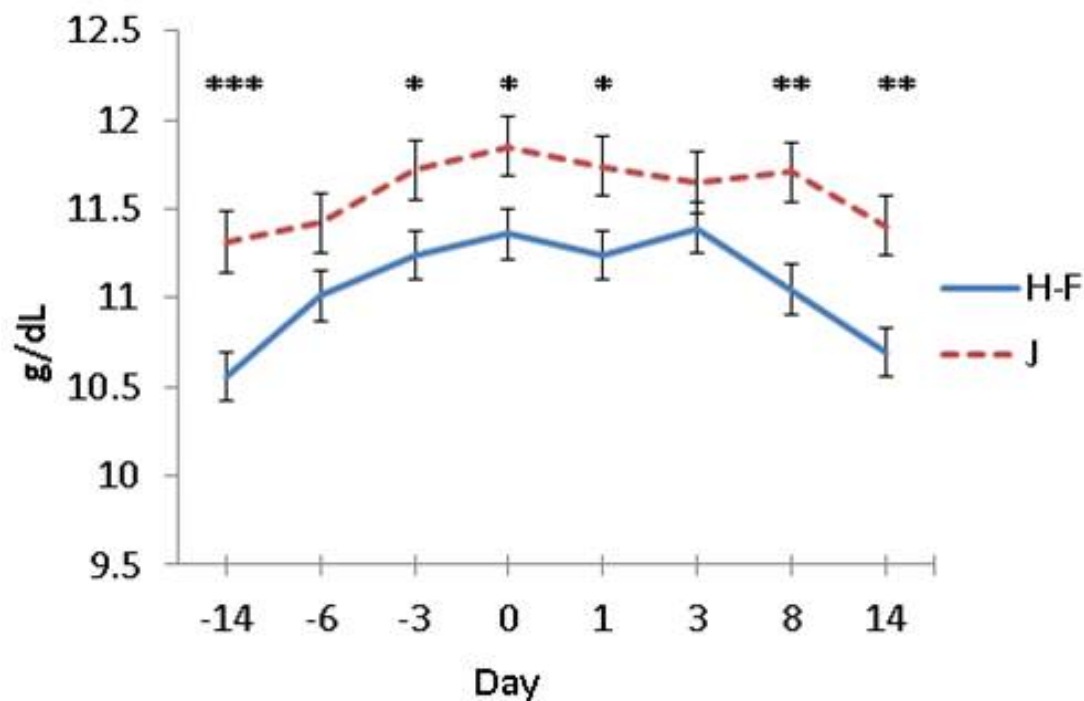
* $P \leq 0.05$, ** $P \leq 0.01$, *** $P \leq 0.001$.



Haemoglobin



- Breed × time interactions were observed ($P < 0.05$).
- J calves had greater concentrations of haemoglobin, except on d -6 and d 6.



* $P \leq 0.05$, ** $P \leq 0.01$, *** $P \leq 0.001$.



Haematological Results



- There were no breed \times plane of nutrition interactions ($P > 0.05$) observed.
- Neutrophil number was greater in Holstein-Friesian compared to Jersey calves ($P \leq 0.05$).
- Haematocrit percentage was greater in J compared with H-F calves ($P \leq 0.05$)
- Plane of nutrition did not affect haematological profiles ($P > 0.05$).





Leukocyte Relative Gene Expression



- A subset of calves from each breed consuming 6 l MR were randomly selected for gene expression profiling.
- Blood samples were collected on d -14, 1, and 8, relative to weaning.
- Real-time qPCR was used to measure gene expression of ***CXCL8***, ***GR α*** , ***Fas***, ***TLR4*** and ***TNF α*** .





Gene Expression Results



- No effect of breed on average daily gain.
- No breed \times sampling time interaction for any immunological genes ($P > 0.05$).
- Relative gene expression levels were higher ($P \leq 0.05$) in J calves for *CXCL8* (fig 1) and *GR α* (fig 2).

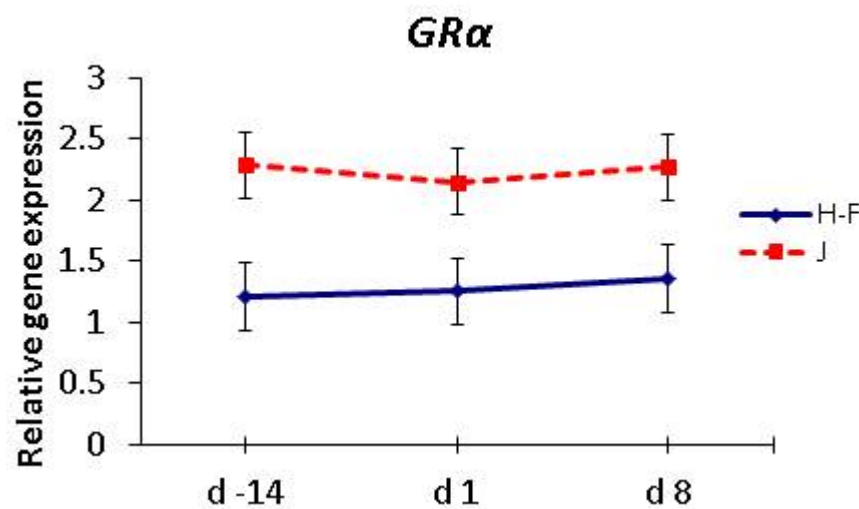


Fig. 1. Effect of breed on expression of *GR α* .

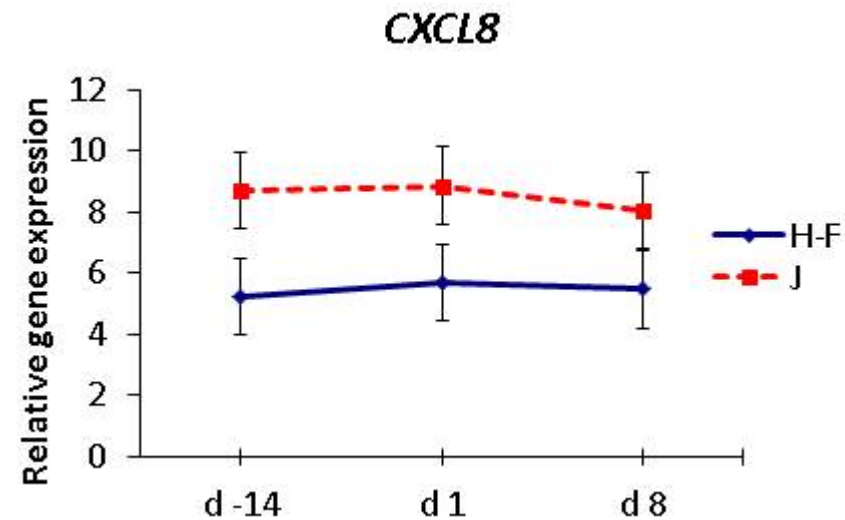


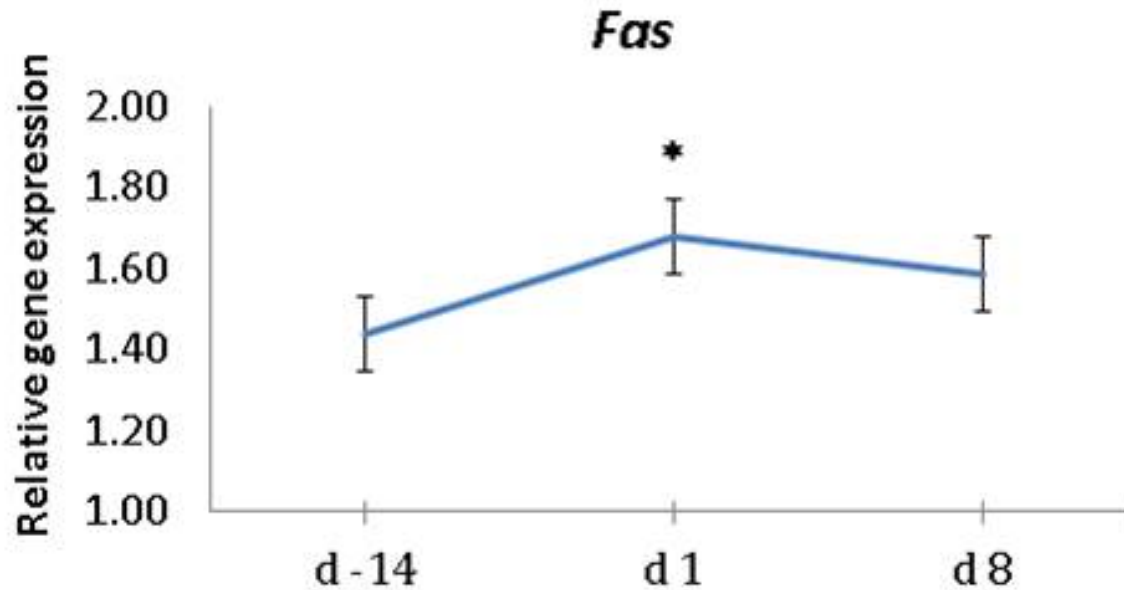
Fig. 2. Effect of breed on expression of *CXCL8*.



Gene Expression Results



Relative gene expression of *Fas* increased between d -14 and d 1 and decreased between d 1 and d 8



* $P \leq 0.05$.

Conclusion

- The haematological profiles suggest a differential biological response to gradual weaning between Holstein Friesian and Jersey calves.
- Plane of nutrition had no effect on haematological profiles.
- An immune response to gradual weaning was observed as *Fas* expression changed over time.
- Increased levels of transcripts for *CXCL8* and *GR α* suggests that Jersey calves may have a more sensitive immune system.





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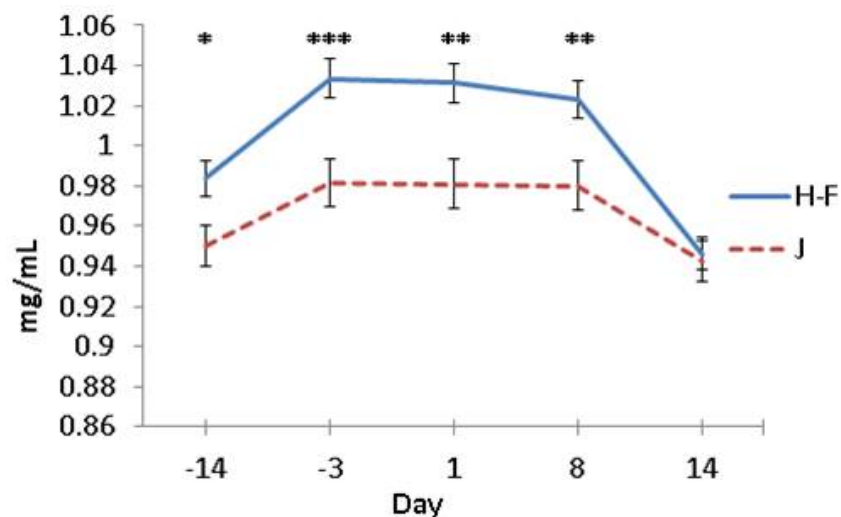
The Irish Agriculture and Food Development Authority



Acute Phase Protein: Haptoglobin



- Haptoglobin concentration was measured using an automatic analyser (Olympus AU 400 Analyser) and a commercial assay kit (Tridelta Development Ltd)
- Breed × time interactions were observed ($P < 0.05$).
- H-F calves had greater plasma haptoglobin concentrations up until d 8 post-weaning.



* $P \leq 0.05$, ** $P \leq 0.01$, *** $P \leq 0.001$.